## **Supporting Information:**

## Designed synthesis of hierarchical MoSe<sub>2</sub>@WSe<sub>2</sub> hybrid nanostructure as bifunctional electrocatalyst for total water-splitting

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## **1** Supporting Figures

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Fig. S1: XRD of  $MoSe_2$  synthesized at different temperature. A reference XRD pattern of  $MoSe_2$  (ICSD collection code: 49860) is shown in lower panel. Even at low-temperature such as 260 °C,  $MoSe_2$  forms as predominant product.



Fig. S2: XRD of WSe<sub>2</sub> synthesized at different temperature, major impurity peaks of WO<sub>3</sub> have been marked with \*. A reference XRD pattern of WSe<sub>2</sub> (ICSD collection code: 652170) is shown in lower panel. At low temperature WO<sub>3</sub> is the predominant product, with increase in temperature WSe<sub>2</sub> fraction increases and at 320 °C WSe<sub>2</sub> forms as predominant product.



Fig. S3: SEM micrograph of as-synthesized hierarchical nanostructure with different ratio of Mo to W (a) Composition A; (b) Composition B, and (c) Composition C. Scale bar shown in the micrographs represent 200 nm.



Fig. S4: Microstructural characterization of  $MoSe_2@WSe_2$  hierarchical nanostructure- Lowmagnification bright-field TEM micrograph showing the sheets protruding from the core, SAED pattern showing the polycrystalline nature of nanoflowers and HRTEM image of  $MoSe_2@WSe_2$ of Composition A (a, b, and c) and Composition C (d, e, and f).



Fig. S5: HAADF-STEM image and elemental maps of Mo, W, and Se in hierarchical nanostructures of (a) Composition A and (b) Composition C. Scale bar shown in the image represent 200 nm.



Fig. S6: (a) Overall composition of W, Mo and Se in as-synthesized nanostructures and hierarchical nanostructures. Composition profile of Mo and W along the line drawn across the nanostructures (b) Composition A, and (c) Composition C.

Table S1: Mo and W atomic % observed from STEM-EDS maps in different hierarchical nanostructures

Sample name	Atomic% of Mo	Atomic% of W
Composition A	75.1	24.9
Composition B	43.8	56.2
Composition C	24.3	75.7



Fig. S7: HAADF-STEM image and EDS map of hierarchical nanostructure formation with 1:1 ratio of Mo:W (Composition B) after 5 mins, 30 mins and 1 h of the reaction, corresponding composition graph showing the overall composition of the product at aforementioned time interval of reaction.



Fig. S8: Particle size distribution of time-dependent reaction product of composition B (a) 5 min; (b) 10 min, and (c) 1 h



Fig. S9: HRXPS spectra of (a)  $MoSe_2$ ; (b)  $WSe_2$ , and (c)  $MoSe_2@WSe_2$  (Composition B)



Fig. S10:  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherm (inset: average pore size distribution) of (a)  $MoSe_2$ ; (b) Composition A; (c) Composition B; (d) Composition C, and (e)  $WSe_2$ .

Sample name	Specific surface area	Average pore size	Average pore volume
	$(m^2/g)$	(radius, nm)	(cc/g)
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	34.384	1.8518	0.322
Composition A	31.427	1.8548	0.450
Composition B	22.973	1.8534	0.258
Composition C	22.096	1.8532	0.265
WSe <sub>2</sub>	19.585	1.8536	0.383

Table S2:  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption analysis using BET method.



Fig. S11: CV in the faradaic region at different scan rates (10 to 100 mV/s) for (a) Composition A; (b) Composition C, and (c) corresponding  $C_{dl}$  plot



Fig. S12: ECSA normalized performance of the samples towards (a) OER and (b) HER.



Fig. S13: XRD pattern of the catalysts after 20 h of water-splitting reaction; peak marked with \* corresponds to the carbon.



Fig. S14: (a, b, and c) HRXPS spectra of Mo 3d, Se 3d and W 4f post-OER, respectively; (d, e, and f) HRXPS spectra of Mo 3d, Se 3d and W 4f post-HER, respectively.



Fig. S15: Microstructural characterization of MoSe<sub>2</sub>@WSe<sub>2</sub> (Composition B) postelectrocatalysis, (a, b, and c) low-magnification bright-field TEM micrograph, corresponding SAED pattern and HRTEM micrograph of MoSe<sub>2</sub>@WSe<sub>2</sub> post-HER and (d, e, and f) lowmagnification bright-field TEM micrograph, corresponding SAED pattern and HRTEM micrograph of MoSe<sub>2</sub>@WSe<sub>2</sub> post-OER respectively.



Fig. S16: STEM-EDS map showing the post-electrocatalysis elemental distribution of Mo, W and Se in  $MoSe_2@WSe_2$  (Composition B) nanostructure (a) HER and (b) OER.

Table S3: Comparison of catalytic activity of  $MoSe_2@WSe_2$  to other previously reported LMDs based catalyst for HER and OER in alkaline media.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Reaction: E@10 mA/cm <sup>2</sup> (mV)	Tafel slope (mV/dec)	Reference	
MoSe <sub>2</sub> @WSe <sub>2</sub> (Composition B)	1.0 M KOH	HER: 231 OFR: 300	HER: 87 OFR: 51	This work	
MoSea	1.0 M KOH	HER: 252	HER: 95	This work	
	1.0 M KOH	OER: 330	OER: 72		
WSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 339	OER: 80	This work	
Pristine WSe <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M KOH	HER: 375	152	[1]	
5% Ni-WSe <sub>2</sub>	0.5 M KOH	HER: 235	120	[1]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub> -CoSe <sub>2</sub> NTs	1.0 M KOH	HER: 237	89	[2]	
Co-WSe <sub>2</sub> /MWNT	1.0 M KOH	HER: 241	-	[3]	
MoWSe alloys	0.5 M KOH	HER: 262	101	[4]	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /MoSe <sub>2-0.5</sub>	1.0 M KOH	HER: 235	96	[5]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	HER: 330	135	[5]	
ex-MoSe <sub>2</sub> :NiCl <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	HER: 273	114	[6]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	HER: 331	137	[7]	
Ni-Al-LDH-MoS <sub>2</sub> (NAM-2)	1.0 M KOH	OER: 310	56	[8]	
NiSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 299	63	[9]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 386	126.2	[10]	
Mo–Ni–Se@NF	1.0 M KOH	OER: 386 @ 100 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	44.9	[11]	
0D- 2D-CoSe <sub>2</sub> /MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 280	86.8	[12]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: ~420	130	[12]	
Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Mo <sub>0.5</sub> Se	1.0 M KOH	OER: 340	-	[13]	
Ag-CoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 320	56	[14]	
Yolk-Shell Ni-Co-Se/carbon fiber paper	1.0 M KOH	OER: 300	87	[15]	
Ni <sub>0.85</sub> Se/MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 340	-	[16]	
CoSe <sub>2</sub> @MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 309	84.04	[17]	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	1.0 M KOH	OER: 372	142	[17]	
MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub>	0.5M M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HER: 250	125	[18]	



Fig. S17: Nyquist plots for the as-synthesized samples in alkaline media for (a) OER and (b) HER, inset, equivalent circuit model.

Catalyst	$\mathbf{R}_{s} + \mathbf{R}_{ct} (\Omega)$		
Catalyst	OER	HER	
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	23.1	20.5	
WSe <sub>2</sub>	28.8	23	
MoSe <sub>2</sub> @WSe <sub>2</sub> (Composition B)	20.7	15.2	

Table S4: Value of resistance  $(R_s + R_{ct})$  as obtained from the Nyquist plot for OER and HER.



Fig. S18: Faradaic efficiency calculated using the RRDE method.



Fig. S19: TOF of as-synthesized catalysts in alkaline medium for (a)HER and (b) OER

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